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APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to clause (c) of starred question No. 1 asked by Sri. P. G. Manickam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 10th February 1958, page 5 supra]

INTEGRATED PLAN AND SCHEMATIC BUDGET FOR THE PLAN PERIOD 1957-60 FOR NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCK, BHAVANISAGAR. COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

General.—The Bhavanisagar National Extension Block covers the entire Talavadi firka and the residuary portion of Sathyamangalam firka, not covered by the area under the reverted National Extension Service Block of Sathyamangalam. The block embraces 44 villages (22 of Talavadi firka and 22 of the residuary Sathyamangalam firka) and the Bhavanisagar Township of Puliampatti firka. Notwithstanding the normal block activities usually met with in any National Extension Service Block, this block also will afford practical training facilities in adjoining villages for straineers (Gramasevaks and Sevikas) in the training institutions at Bhavanisagar. For this distinctive purpose, it has been proposed also to include Thoppanpalayam and Poongar in the block area, as these two villages are in close proximity to the training centre at Bhavanisagar. It will not be out of place to mention in this introductory paragraph that Talavadi, which is the northernmost firka adjoining the Mysore border, presents special problems, by virtue of its isolation due to natural dense forests, extreme poverty of people, agricultural backwardness, language problem (most of them speak Canarese) poor communications and a perceptible feeling of frustration among the people.

Agriculture.—Agriculture is the chief occupation in this tract and the cultivators, particularly the Gounders, are all keen agriculturists, unlike their lazy brethren in districts where assured water-supply through irrigation channel is in vogue. Field manual resources are fully utilized and accumulation of compost is not an uncommon feature in these holdings in villages of the plains, i.e., Sathvamangalam firka. Great and small millets are the staple crops, while paddy is grown over a paltry 550 acres. The chief money crops are turmeric, tobacco, cotton and oil-seeds. Introduction of departmental strains, recognized as high-yielding in the locality through primary and village seed-farms, cultural improvements through improved agricultural practices, enhancing the yield and agricultural output through judicious application of artificial chemical manures will form the basic activity in this field. Growing of suitable green manure like sunhemp, between the two crops, and popularizing green leaf yielding shrubs and trees like the Ipomea and Glyricidia will be made with the aim of making

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each holding self-sufficient from the point of view of supplying organic matter, so very necessary for good crop growth and for maintaining soil fertility.

Lift irrigation appear to be the rule in holdings where garden land crops are raised. Loan facility will be made available for sinking wells and installation of pumpsets. The advent of electricity and the expansion of electric energy for agricultural purpose, will go a long way for reducing the cost of cultivation in such areas. With the co-operation of the Electricity Department, the cultivators will be immensely benefited. Easy loan facility is already available in villages where there are co-operative credit societies, and the 'Pilot Scheme' operating in this area is a source of great benefit to the cultivator, who has unencumbered property or has repaying capacity even otherwise short-term loan facility for the purchase of agricultural seeds and manures will be made available to the cultivators, to the extent the budget would normally permit. Loans that are paid in kind (seeds, manure and pumpsets) are not likely to be misused as much as the loans paid in cash for other works, like the purchase of bullocks and the construction of houses.

In the hilly tract of Talavady firka much preliminary work has yet to be done. If the soil conservation wing could do contour-bunding on slopes, it will prove a good benefit to erosion-affected ryots. All possible loan facility will be made available wherever land cropping can be introduced, with the high elevation (4,000 feet) the possibility of 'pomeculture and citrus gardens', will be probed into where the soil and water table would permit. It is needless to mention the good role that the artificial manures play in enhancing crop yield. The manurial demonstration plots in suitable villages will be arranged to serve as ocular demonstrations and to show the supremacy in yield over control plots. Both nitrogenous and phosphatic artificials will be used for such demonstrations. The number of sales depots to deal in ammonium sulphate will be increased and the licensed manure dealer advised to open sub-depots at convenient centres to make the aid easily available. Model farms will be started wherein all possible improvements will be introduced in good centres.

Plant protection will form one of the main agricultural activities, sufficient stock of pesticides and fungicides will be stocked at the agricultural depot and during seasons of heavy attack of pests or diseases, the Collector will be moved for availing the Government concessions to distribute pesticides at half-cost. Necessary spraying and dusting apparatus will be made available. It has also been proposed to purchase a power sprayer and rent it to cultivators to combat agricultural pests in large holdings and orchards.

To promote a healthy spirit of rivalry, crop competitions will be arranged. Agricultural exhibitions and small shows will be held for dissemination of improved agricultural methods for enhanced yields.

Animal Husbandry.—Cattle is the backbone of Indian agriculture, particularly for the small cultivator, propaganda for proper care, feeding and maintenance of animals will form an integral part

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of the B activity. Cholan fodder is the common roughage for cattle in this tract. The area under Co. 18 strain of cholam which produces palatable straw will be extended to serve the dual purpose of higher grain yield and better straw. Protective inoculation against common cattle diseases which takes a heavy toll during outbreaks of epidemics will form the main activity of this block under this head. As timely intimation of outbreaks of diseases is a factor which goes a long way in the control and check of the disease, a good watch will be kept through the network of gramasevaks and village leaders who will be taught rudiments of Animal Husbandry in village leaders' training camp to be organized under the Social Education Scheme of the block. Introduction of breeding bulis and rams, to the extent available will be made. Kangayam breeding will be preferred for developing working cattle and the dual purpose sturdy breeds will be introduced where the milk cattle are in demand. Introduction of poultry as a cottage industry will receive full attention. Eggs for hatching will be made available wherever there is demand. Supply of cockerels and incubators at half cost will be made to the extent funds are available. Concentration on Leg Horn and the Rhode Island Red breeds will be made.

In the absence of ponds and tanks, attempt will be made to introduce fingerlings of breeds thriving in wells. Apart from this, there is not much scope for pisciculture in this block.

Agriculture has a good scope, particularly in the hilly tracts of the block and will be pursued. The possibility of extending sericulture in the Talavadi firka will be probed into. If necessary, trained personnel at Sericulture, may be employed to introduce and enlarge on this work. A separate scheme will be drafted after a comprehensive study of the tract, which in its close proximity to Kollegal considered suitable for the present.

Co-operation.—There are quite a few credit societies, weavers' co-operative societies, one milk society and one bank in this block. The pilot scheme introduced by the Co-operative Department is already functioning in this area and rural credit facility is available on all unencumbered property or to cultivators with sufficient repaying capacity otherwise. Pointed attention will be made to establish as many as new co-operatives as are needed to bring all the villages within the scope of one society on other and to expand a few existing societies into multipurpose societies when necessary. Wherever handlooms are found in sufficiently large numbers handloom weavers' societies will be organized, and the master weavers in the villages slowly eliminated by bringing in more members into these societies. It is also visualized to start labour contract society at Talavadi and Kempnaickenpalayam and enable them, secure the co-operative contact and earn better returns for individual labour.

Cottage industries.—Introduction of charkas will form integral part of the work. Already two registered Khadi Sangams are working at Pudupeekadavu and Kooyanur.

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At Kuyyannur, an Ambarcharka unit is working. All facility will be given to expand the Khadi work to these areas. It is proposed also to start a hand-made paper industry at Pudukpeerkadavu where natural facility for raw materials like bamboo are available. The villagers here are also anxious to start small industries like cattle-shoe making and making of nails. The project executive officers of small-scale industries will be consulted and his guidance secured on these and other ventures.

Health and Rural Sanitation—Communications.—For improving communications, rural water-supply, public health and sanitation, a number of works have been included in the plan, restricted to the budget. Works will be carried according to the urgency, necessity and the eagerness with which people's co-operation is forthcoming. These three items of activities are shown separately in the annexures under appropriate heads.

Education.—In most of the villages of this block, there are no convenient school buildings. Hence 12 school buildings are proposed to be constructed in 12 villages as per the integrated plan of this block. Since in some of the villages of Talavadi firka, enough education facilities have not been provided, it is proposed to request the Educational authorities to start primary schools wherever possible in Talavadi firka. Necessary steps to convert the elementary schools into Basic schools are proposed to be taken with the help of Education Department. It is proposed to supply educational equipments to existing schools and start children centres wherever possible. It is proposed to request the villagers to arrange for midday meals for school-going children. Parents' associations will be organized and made to work actively. Village public meetings will be conducted to explain the importance of education and to request the parents to send their children to school regularly. A proposal to give social education training to the village school teachers will be submitted in due course and be executed.

Social Education.—Since there is no adult education centre in this block area, it is proposed to start 35 adult education centres to those children who are not attending the day school and used to go to field work in the day time as per the modified scheme of adult education. Social education centres will be started wherever possible, both for men and women, to provide education facilities to those more than 18 years.

In order to make the villagers to be aware of the activities by National Extension Service scheme and fiveyear plans, it is proposed to conduct village leaders' training camps, and to arrange for film shows. Public meetings will be conducted to introduce the Gramasevaks to the villagers and to explain the activities of National Extension Service Block. Discussions and debates will also be arranged in small groups. It is proposed to conduct exhibition during festival time.

Sufficient funds have been provided for the development activities of children and women. It is decided to open children parks, to start woman clubs and to conduct children sports wherever possible.

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The social education centres will also have the purpose of reading room in the villages. Besides this, it is proposed to start six village libraries. The District Library Authority will be requested to extend library facility to the villages.

In order to carry out all public work including Shramadan work, concerning a village, it is proposed to start village development committees in all villages. To engage ladies in the development activities, number of charka sanghams are proposed to be started.

It is proposed to provide recreation facilities in the villages by starting community recreation centres, in small and large basis, dramatic clubs and by celebrating recreation activity day.

Young farmers' clubs and social service league will be organized, It is proposed to take prominent agriculturist on excursion to places of agricultural interest.

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE DURING THE PLAN UNDER EACH SCHEMATIC HEAD.

Name of the head.	Amount required. RS.
I. Block Headquarters—	
* (a) Personnel	1,32,000
(b) Transport, equipment and furniture	10,000
(c) Project office seeds store, information centre, etc.	25,000
II. Animal Husbandry and Agriculture Extension	
III. Irrigation	75,000
IV. Reclamation	
V. Health and Rural Sanitation	40,000
VI. Education	40,000
VII. Social Education	20,000
VIII. Communications	80,000
IX. Rural arts, crafts and industry	
X. Housing for Project staff and Rural Housing	60,000
Total	4,37,000
Short-term loans to agriculturists	3,00,000
Grand total	7,37,000

* N.B.—Under Block personnel, the actual expenditure for the period comes to Rs. 1,37,000 with the normal pattern of the National Extension Service staff. Only one lakh has been shown in the model Budget.

ABSTRACT.

I. Block Headquarters—	RS.
(a) Personnel—	
Pay	66,528
Dearness allowance	35,628
Other compensatory allowances and travelling allowances.	34,290
Total	1,36,446
	or
	1,37,000
(b) Transport, equipment and furniture	10,000
(c) Project Office seeds store, Information centre, etc.	25,000
Total	1,72,000

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Designation.	Scale of pay.	1957-58.			1958-59.			1959-60.			Total.		
		Pay.	Dearness allowance.	Travelling allowance and other compensatory allowance.	Pay.	Dearness allowance.	Travelling allowance and other compensatory allowance.	Pay.	Dearness allowance.	Travelling allowance and other compensatory allowance.	Pay.	Dearness allowance.	Travelling allowance and other compensatory allowance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Block Development Officer.	230—30/2—260—40/2—500.	2,760	696	1,500	2,760	696	1,500	3,120	768	1,500	8,640	2,160	4,500
Extension Officer for Agriculture.	100—4—140—EB—10—220.	1,260	456	960	1,260	456	960	1,344	480	960	3,864	1,392	2,880
Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry.	120—5—200—10—250.	1,440	492	960	1,500	504	960	1,560	516	960	4,500	1,512	2,880
Extension Officer for Co-operation.	90—4—110—5—120.	1,440	492	960	1,440	492	960	1,440	492	960	4,320	1,476	2,880
Supervisor (Junior Engineer).	100—5—150—10—250.	1,920	576	960	2,040	600	960	2,160	624	960	6,120	1,800	2,880
Social Education Organiser.	90—3—120—5—200.	1,116	432	960	1,152	432	960	1,188	432	960	3,456	1,296	2,880
Accountant-cum-Store-keeper.	80—3—95—5—110.	960	432	150	996	432	150	1,032	432	150	2,988	1,296	450
Upper Division Clerk.	80—3—95—5—110.	960	432	..	996	432	..	1,032	432	..	2,988	1,296	..
Typist	45—3—60.	540	408	..	576	408	..	612	408	..	1,728	1,224	..
I Grade Grama Sevak (3).	80—5—110..	2,880	1,296	540	2,940	1,294	540	3,240	1,296	540	9,060	3,888	1,620
II Grade Grama Sevak (7).	45—3—60—50—90.	3,780	2,856	1,896	4,032	2,856	1,896	4,284	2,856	1,896	12,096	8,568	5,670
Peons, (8)	18—1—25..	1,728	2,880	1,920	1,824	2,880	1,920	1,920	2,880	1,920	5,472	8,640	5,760
Jeep driver (1) ..	35—1—45..	420	360	360	432	360	360	444	360	360	1,296	1,080	1,080
Total ..		21,204	11,808	11,160	21,948	11,844	11,160	23,376	11,976	11,917	66,528	35,628	34,290

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II. Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Extension—

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Total cost estimated.</i>	<i>Government help.</i>	<i>Public contribution.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Purchase of one power sprayer ..	2,500	2,500	..
2 Supply of sprayers to co-operative societies—numbers 100.	15,000	7,550	7,500
3 Supply of dusters to co-operative societies—number 20.	11,000	5,500	5,500
4 Purchase of bee hives boxes at half cost to the ryots—numbers 100.	1,300	650	650
5 Installation of Kangayam bulls at 50 per cent to the ryots—numbers 10.	8,000	4,000	4,000
6 Supply of machinery rams to the ryots to improve the breeding of the sheep—numbers 20.	1,000	500	500
7 Distribution of exotic fowls to poultry breeders—numbers 300.	3,000	1,500	1,500
8 Supply of seedlings, etc., to ryots and model farms at 50 per cent cost.	3,000	15,000	1,500
Total ..	44,800	23,650	21,150

N.B.—Funds in respect of these schemes are to be obtained from the respective departmental budgets provided for in the Second Five-Year Plan.

III & IV. Irrigation and Reclamation—

<i>Particulars of head.</i>	<i>Total estimated amount.</i>	<i>Loans.</i>	<i>Other than loans.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Irrigation and Reclamation ..	75,000	60,000*	15,000
Total ..	75,000	60,000	15,000

* 1 Loan for digging wells, Rs. 40,000.

2 Reclamation of land by bulldozers, Rs. 15,000.

3 Tractor ploughing for reclamation, Rs. 5,000.

V. Health and Rural Sanitation—

	<i>Government share.</i>	<i>Villagers' contribution.</i>	<i>Total expenditure.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Wells—			
1 Construction of a overhead tank at Kuyyanur.	9,000	3,000	12,000
2 Sinking a public well at Baguthanpalayam.	2,250	750	3,000
3 Sinking a public well at Eragana-halli.	2,250	750	3,000
4 Sinking a public well at Kondapanaickeanpalayam.	2,250	750	3,000
5 Sinking a public well at Getta-vadi.	2,250	750	3,000
Well repairs—			
1 Improvement to the public well at Kottadai.	750	250	1,000
2 Repairs to Harijan well at Pasuvapalayam.	750	250	1,000
3 Repairs to the well at Madahally.	750	250	1,000

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V. Health and Rural Sanitation—*cont.*

	Government share.	Villagers' contribution.	Total expen- diture.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Well repairs— <i>cont.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.
4 Repairs to the well at Boddemda karai.	750	250	1,000
5 Repairs of the well at Gundapuram.	750	250	1,000
6 Deepening of the Harijan well at Vedanagar.	750	250	1,000
7 Deepening of the well at Kuyyanur.	1,125	375	1,500
Bath rooms and bathing ghats—			
1 Construction of a bath room at Vedanagar (Harijan).	300	300	600
2 Construction of a bath room at Kempanaickenpalayam.	300	300	600
3 Construction of a bathing ghat at Ikkarainegamam.	1,500	1,500	3,000
4 Construction of a bathing ghat at Beguthampalayam.	1,500	1,500	3,000
Drains—			
1 Construction of a masonry drain at Ikkarainegamam.	1,125	375	1,500
2 Construction of a masonry drain at Venkatachalam Pillai street, Sathy.	1,500	1,500	3,000
3 Construction of a masonry drain at Pudupeerkadavu.	2,250	750	3,000
4 Construction of a masonry drain at Kempanaickenpalayam.	2,250	750	3,000
5 Construction of a masonry drain at Ikkaraitadapalli.	1,650	550	2,200
Rural Dispensary—			
Construction of a building for rural dispensary at Kempanaickenpalayam.	4,000	4,000	8,000
Total	40,000	19,400	59,400
VI. Education—			
1 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Ikkarainegamam.	3,000	3,000	6,000
2 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Ikkaraitadapalli.	3,000	3,000	6,000
3 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Pasuvapalayam.	3,000	3,000	6,000
4 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Kempanaickenpalayam.	3,000	3,000	6,000
5 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Kuyyanur.	3,000	3,000	6,000
6 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Komarapalayam.	3,000	3,000	6,000
7 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Madahally.	3,000	3,000	6,000
8 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Kondappanaickenpalayam.	3,000	3,000	6,000

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(1)	Government share. (2) RS.	Villagers' contribution. (3) RS.	Total expenditure. (4) RS.
VI. Education—cont.			
9 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Panakalli.	3,000	3,000	6,000
10 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Goppudotti.	3,000	3,000	6,000
11 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Guthalapathi.	3,000	3,000	6,000
12 Construction of an elementary school buildings at Vedanagar (Harijan Welfare Department comes forward to contribute Rs. 3,000).	3,000	3,000	6,000
13 Supplying educational equipments to schools.	4,000	4,000	6,000
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

VII. Social Education—			
1 For conducting village leaders' training camp for 150 members.	1,125	..	1,125
2 Village leaders excursion for places of interest.	400	400	800
3 For conducting two exhibitions—	340	..	340
(1) Bannari Government grant, Rs. 200.			
(2) Thalavadi Government grant, Rs. 140			
4 For conducting five dramas (Government grant Rs. 100 each).	500	500	1,000
5 Books may be supplied for six trainees (Government grant Rs. 150 each—	900	900	1,800
(1) Kempnakanpalayam.			
(2) Tuduperkadavu.			
(3) Thandannalayam.			
(4) Sadamughai.			
(5) Thalavadi.			
(6) Baguthanpalayam.			
6 Talks and lectures (5) (Government grant Rs. 25 each).	125	115	250
7 Social service league (supply of materials for conducting sanitation drive).	50	50	100
8 Young Farmers Club (Government grant Rs. 100 each)—	200	200	400
(1) Iruttipalayam			
(2) Tuduperkadavu.			
9 Children parks (9) (Government grant Rs. 300 each)	2,700	2,700	5,400

XI. Loans under short-term credit—

Particulars of head.	Amount for three years.	Amount for the period 1957-58.	Amount for the period 1958-59.	Amount for the period 1959-60.
(1)	(2) RS.	(3) RS.	(4) RS.	(5) RS.
Short-term credit to agriculturists.	3,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
	<u>3,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>

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Memorandum No. 63621-Public (R.D.P.) Acct. C/57-1, Public (Rural Development Project), dated 8th August 1957, to the Collector of Combatore and copy to the Block Development Officer, Bhavanisagar.

[National Extension Service—Bhavanisagar Block—Integrated plans and estimates—Approved—Instructions issued. *Reference.*—(1) From the Block Development Officer, Bhavanisagar, dated 13th June 1957, and (2) From the Collector of Combatore, dated 26th June 1957, Ref. No. 12239 of 1957-M-8.]

The programme of the Bhavanisagar National Extension Service Block for the year 1957-60 is generally approved subject to the following remarks. The Collector of Combatore is requested to revise the estimates with reference to these remarks and get it approved by the Block Advisory Committee.

1. *Block headquarters—Personnel.*—There is an excess of Rs. 37,000 over the ceiling of Rs. 1 lakh under this head. As the provision of Rs. 34,290 under "Travelling Allowance and Other Compensatory Allowance" appears to be excessive, it may be reduced by Rs. 7,000 limiting the total provision under this head to Rs. 1,30,000.

2. *Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.*—It is proposed to distribute sprayers and dusters at subsidised rates. The attention of the Collector is invited to orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1799, Public (Rural Development Project), dated 30th April 1954, prohibiting the sale of agricultural implements to ryots at subsidised rates. The agricultural implements should be kept as Government property and should be hired out to the ryots on payment of hire charges at the rates prescribed in G.O. R. No. 894, Public (Rural Development Projects), dated 16th May 1957. Regarding the supply of rams and cockerels, the instructions issued in Memorandum No. 29121-Public (Rural Development Projects-V.) of 1956-7, Public, dated 28th December 1956, should be strictly followed.

3. *Irrigation and Reclamation.*—It is presumed that the sum of Rs. 15,000 shown against non-loan relates to digging of wells. The attention of the Collector is invited to the instructions contained in Government Memorandum No. 3183-Public (Rural Development Projects-V) of 1956-1, Public, dated 31st January 1956, and he is informed that the subsidy will not be admissible for loans on purchase of pumpsets.

4. *Health and Rural Sanitation.*—Repairs to wells should not be met from Block funds unless they include deepening of wells and other improvements to the wells.

5. *Communications.*—According to the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1126, Public (Rural Development Project), dated 20th March 1956, Block funds can be utilised only in the case of road works which involve travelling, metalling or for works which include culverts, etc. It is not clear what the nature of works proposed in items 7 to 14 of the programme are. The items may, therefore, be deleted.

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6. *Housing*.—The allotment for housing should be set apart equally between "Rural Housing" and "Housing for project staff". The attention of the Collector is invited to the instructions contained in Memorandum No. 148291-Pub. (Rural Development Projects V.)/56-1, Public, dated 21st December 1956.

The Collector is requested to send a copy of the Revised Estimates together with a statement of yearwise expenditure for the plan period in the prescribed form for being forwarded to the Ministry of Community Development.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide item VI on page 28 supra.]

Demands for grants for excess expenditure in the year 1954-55.

On the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee and with the approval of the Governor, the following demands for grants to make good the excess expenditure incurred in 1954-55 will be made :—

			RS.
DEMAND	VI—MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS—ADMINISTRATION.	The Minister in charge of Electricity will move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding	23,435
Do.	IX—HEAD OF STATE, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF.	The Chief Minister will move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding	1,39,570
Do.	XI—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS.	The Minister in charge of Revenue will move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding	5,45,854
Do.	XVII—PUBLIC HEALTH.	The Minister in charge of Revenue will move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding	4,39,134
Do.	XX—CO-OPERATION ..	The Minister in charge of Industries will move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding	3,90,011
Do.	XXIV—CIVIL WORKS— WORKS.	The Minister in charge of works will move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding	2,10,523
Do.	XXVIII—FAMINE	The Minister in charge of Revenue will move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding	1,33,286
Do.	XXX—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	The minister in charge of Electricity will move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding	61,745
Total ..			19,43,558